

It may be well to state that the E. & O.

It may be well to state that the *E. & O. Mail steamer Bouda*, leaving this day for Europe on the 24th inst., will take neither passengers nor cargo for Straits ports, but will take both cargo and passengers to any ports beyond. She will, of course, take the mails hence for Singapore and Penang, and receive the mails at these ports for Hongkong. The same Co.'s steamer *Malacca* will, however, call at Singapore and Penang, taking both passengers and cargo. She leaves for the South on Wednesday or Thursday next. Messrs Melchers & Co., agents for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, have intimated that their steamer *Preussen*, leaving here on the 28th inst., will take neither passengers nor cargo hence for southern ports. And we also understand the French Mail Agent is refusing to book passengers by the next steamer, leaving on Wednesday week.

Touching the question as to whether quarantine was likely to be imposed upon vessels at Shanghai, we learn that a wire was received here this afternoon, to the effect that no quarantine had as yet been declared there. From this message it is inferred that no quarantine regulations are likely to be put in force at Shanghai. Nothing has hitherto been done in this direction, even for cholera, and there is very little likelihood of any special rules being made on this occasion.

The heavy rainfall, which accompanied the severe thunderstorm the Colony has been experiencing for the last three or four days, has placed the Colony beyond all danger of a water famine for several months. Potsdam Reservoir is reported to be overflowing, and Tipton Reservoir must have collected many millions of gallons of water during the past week. As yet no serious damage has been reported. A few landslides of trivial character have

located throughout the Colony. As will be seen from the accompanying photographs, the roads are in a fearful mess. With a scanty supply which is little short of madness, the Public Works Department opened up trenches and laid down pipes for the season's water supply, but for some weeks left the majority of the trenches open. The consequences, of course, appalling. It is doubtful whether the new water supply will be turned on next year, so that having waited throughout the past dry season, the Department might have been on till the next dry season set in, instead of cutting up the roads when the rain was expected daily. Where the trenches were filled in, great subsidies have taken place, and in the absence of Public Works coolies to do the work of repair it seemed ludicrous that the vehicle owners, anxious

not to lose their trade, should have to see the Department a good example by carrying stones to fill up the holes. The Military authorities run the P. W. D. on the matter of doing things at the wrong moment. A start has been made, at the commencement of the wet season, to improve the embankments of the Hongkong Regiment. The loose earth from the foundations of a new retaining wall has been thrown up on Eight Road. This earth has acted as a splendid material for choking drains and side channels, and along with the earth from the water supply pipe trenches, has silted up Eight Road till it is practically impassable for foot or vehicular traffic. The

denizens of 'the neglected suburb' are growling both loudly and deeply at the want of foresight in officialdom. If the new Acting Director of Public Works wishes to earn the everlasting gratitude of the Kowloon residents, and thereby qualify for receiving a handsome testimonial, farewell dinner and lots of Chinese cracker, when his term for leave of absence comes round, he ought to pay a visit to Kowloon. At any rate, he ought to draft a detachment of his coolie staff across the water.

The *Kreuz Zeitung*, whose information on military subjects is generally trustworthy, states that a Cabinet order has been issued forbidding all officers, both in the Army and the Navy, to take part in the betting with the so-called "totalisator" at the races. This is troublesome, as just at the Hanover gambling crisis. There is reason to believe, the Berlin correspondent of the Times states, that the Government have been anxious to prohibit the presence of officers of the Prussian Army at the racetracks except in uniform, and granting them permission to ride in stables only such horses as belong to officers on active service.

ONE of the many keen sayings of the late Lord Bowen, though it has been in print before, is again going the round of the press. When the Commissioner of Judgments had to draw up an address to her Majesty on the occasion of the Jubilee, I suggested that the document should begin: "Considered, as we are, by the people of this country." One or two of his lordship's adherents demurred to this phrase, as denoting perhaps an excess of humility, and took hardly in accordance with the tradition: "Considered, as we say," interrupted Bowen, in his thin, grating voice, "Considered as we are of each other's unworthiness."

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to give his opinion after so many years
had expressed their "in fact" they
have only to agree that tonight we have
been raised to the postage on Lord Cur-
rury.

We take the following from the *Noagasaki Express* of the 16th inst.:—The friends of Miss Imhoff, formerly a teacher in the local Kwassui Jo Gakko, will have learned with regret of a serious misfortune which befell her on the 12th inst. at the village of Kuro, on the 29th ult. According to the native version of the affair, Miss Imhoff had the temerity to preach a sermon whilst standing beside a cross erected by the late pastor, the elder of the Uyeasu family, a former daimyo of Yonezawa, in memory of whom a native religious festival was just then being held. Apparently expostiated at the intrusion, the elder of the party threw a stone, which struck Miss Imhoff's eye-glasses, breaking one of the glasses, and injuring the eye so seriously that she will probably lose it. The father of the injured person is that a religious meeting of persons was being held, with official permission, which Miss Imhoff attended by invitation, to play the organ. She was returning home with dispatch, and was making effort made to discover the stone-thrower, but without avail.

**SERIOUS ASPECT OF AFFAIRS—THE CHINESE
MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.**

	Hy- gels.	Kennedy- town.	City.	To- tal.	De- crease.
Admissions.....	6	8	—	13	18
Deaths.....	8	7	7	21	13.
Under treatment.....	29	27	—	56	8

It would appear that the Government has given way to the demands of the Chinese. Whether it will be shown that the Chinese are better able to grapple successfully with such a serious disease as bubonic plague than the Government's own officials and British medical officers remains to be seen. Experience points to a contrary conclusion, but it may be that the disease, by this time, may have lost much of its virulence, so that recovery may become fewer in number and less serious in character. It will be inexcusable blunder if the Government, by their present action, allow any credit, which may attach to an improved state of affairs, to be set down to the credit of the Chinese authority and the treatment of the Chinese doctors after the Europeans have had, but bear the brunt of the earlier and more serious stages of the disease. It will be slow to Western science and prestige. On the other hand, the disease, instead of being stamped out, goes on increasing, and Government will have to bear the blame for its weakness in giving way to the demands of Chinese doctors. On Tuesday a note was issued by the Committee of the Trustees for Hongkong stating that the Government

It is said that the Chinese are leaving their houses in Taipingshan, crossing over to Yuenai, and making their way into Chinese territory. This movement is not regarded favourably by the Chinese authorities, and notices have been posted on the frontier prohibiting Chinese suffering from plague from entering the mainland. Four thousand people who had gone to Samshuipe the other night were refused admittance into my house, and sought refuge in a lime kiln. They were found dead the next morning. These cases are said to have come from Tang. One authenticated case of plague has been discovered in Hinghoh, and another in the patient being a little girl, has been discovered in Taikoo. These cases must have been brought from Victoria. This afternoon a despatch came containing

Admission	Discharge	Death	Recovery
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
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36	36	36	36
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41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

This suggestion was unanimously agreed to.

The Captain Superintendent of Police said that rumours were current that people not suffering from the disease had been taken to the *Hygiene* and *Quarantine* hospitals, and that people who were not sick at all, but who could be at once disproved if any of those present would go with him to examine the patients, when it would be seen they were all sick people suffering from the plague. If those attacked were not segregated it would be impossible to prevent the spread of the disease, and he referred to the violation of the plague in England two hundred years ago and the great mortality it caused. He suggested to the Chairman to advise the people that they should avoid overcrowding in their dwellings, and thus the more the plague attacks by the more the plague would decrease.

At the close of the proceedings a petition was presented from the residents in East Street, complaining of the treatment they had received, the sanitary officers entering their houses unexpectedly and frightening the children. The petitioners asked that attention should be given to this matter.

The Chairman's intelligence arrived that a man was attacking Mr. Lee Wai Chuen's establishment in Bonham Strand, the Tung Sun Wo, complaining that Mr. Lee Wai Chuen as a member of the Sanitary Board had not protected the interests of his

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Police, United States, but not a severe penalty. This is part of an organised management for obstructing the measures taken by the authorities for dealing with plague. The disturbance is one kept up by the members of an armed body of force in the Taipingshan District. There are other cases in which I also ask for a fine and imprisonment.

The woman who threw the brick was fined \$10, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment; the two ringleaders are fined \$25 each, with the alternative of 4 weeks' imprisonment.

Before His Honour Mr E. J. Ackroyd,
Acting Chief Justice, and a Jury.)

Mr. S. Northcote, and F. Gomes. Mr. Leach stated that the accused was formerly in the employ of Messrs. Amon & Co., and that he was dismissed from such employment in January last. Mr. H. Ogilvie, manager, promised the accused to settle, and immediately it was arranged that the accused was to give a promissory note, guaranteed by Chan Yau Lok, clerk to the Crown prosecutor. Chan Yau Lok, however, refused to have the note, but afterwards refused to have anything to do with the affair. In course of time, however, a promissory note was tendered to Mr Ogilvie purporting to be guaranteed by Chan Yau Lok. The allegation was that the promissory note was forged.

The accused was convicted, and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

CATTLE DISEASES IN AMERICA.
To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

of tracheo-pneumonia.

I again most emphatically assert that pneumonia pleurae does not now exist, nor has it ever had its place in the battle of Canada—I am, my dear Sir, Yours truly,

ANDREW SMITH,
Veterinary College, Edinburgh, Scotland.

Mr Moir said 'they had received to-day the opinion of Professor Smith of Toronto, the pioneer of Veterinary science in Canada, who for the past 80 years had taught and practised Veterinary science in the Dominion.'

The cases pleuro-pneumonia which Mr Osburn quoted do not seem to have come under the notice of Professor Smith.

In my report to the Sanitary Board I have no statement either one way or the other but simply remarked—

"The American Veterinary Surgeon observed the existence of this disease in this country."—I am, Sir, Yours faithfully,

C. VIVIAN LADDS.

SUNDAY IN THE CITY.—The Lord Mayor's collection of the proceeds of the Art Gallery at the Guildhall yesterday was short and the rooms crowded, but it may be again. There were no celebrated pictures there; among the pictures were Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Desert," and a picture of a woman in a blue dress, which was the only one of the kind. The collection was opened by the Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by the Lord Mayor's wife and the Lord Mayor's daughter. The collection was opened by the Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by the Lord Mayor's wife and the Lord Mayor's daughter. The collection was opened by the Lord Mayor, who was accompanied by the Lord Mayor's wife and the Lord Mayor's daughter.

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frequently disposed to say, 'There is much in the paper, for often after reading through the columns of a *Sunday Express* we had to go to the *Standard* to find out what had happened and find anything I thought to be of interest to my China friends. To add to my labour, magazines and newspapers are not only increasing in number but also in bulk. To-day the *Daily Express* appears increased to the size of a tome of 400 pages. The *Standard* is no less bulky. The contents of an article by Andrew Ross, in which he reminds us that a hundred and forty-eight years ago to-day the city of Jacobite restoration were Italy vanquished at Culloden.

THE HONG KONG CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S CHINESE TRIMARAN.

A good deal of interest centres in Congregation's new Chinese trimaran, which

Deaths.....	24
Broken legs.....	100
Broken arms.....	25
Broken collar-bones.....	104
Miscellaneous injuries.....	38
Total.....	341

NATURAL PREMIUM INSURANCE.
 should not advise any one to take out a policy with the British Natural Premium Insurance Association Limited without careful consideration. From statements made in the *Financial News* it appears that—

There is, according to the official accounting, a deficiency on the balance-sheet of £11,093.

that the fall in silver exchanges
to tell much more severely on
other gold countries than on
those which possess a silver standard. In
fact, the fall in silver exchanges
has been the cause of the fact
that gold has been compelled the popu-
lar for similar articles of native
produce, and so, while the (ward
made is steadily dwindling, the
are springing up and taking firm
Mexico; they began by building
the country, and now they are
to much attention has been paid
the cultivation of the native plant
of the cotton used in the leading
of native material. The effect of
ment is, of course, to close a val-
able to British manufactures, and
to compel the people to take up
to the consciousness that the
articles are less to be pilled, be-
cause the depreciation of the white
can we are ourselves. We are

of the House Rules. Last night Sir James resumed the adjourned debate on a motion for the appointment of a committee on Scotch Bills, to which Macdonald had moved an amendment. In other debate, the House rejected Mr. Macdonald's amendment by 252 to 219—Government majority of 33.

NEW VENDOR'S TUNDS.

Mr. Passmore Edwards presided at the Festival dinner in aid of the New-Betterment and Provident Institutions £900 being subscribed on the

known that the house was supposed, however, witnesses said he thought up to 2,000. Mr. Justice North :— "You are giving 100 for the ghost— You are Cross-examined by Mr. Eady, Q.C., who with Mr. Rash- penden, the Earl of Abingdon :— "His statements made those people who believed in ghosts would believe that the Earl of Abingdon was in the staircase of Oldman Place, and not know that the ghost was sup- ported by tradition to be in a pond near by Place, nor did he know of a tradi- tion of the pond never freeze because the ghost was there. Mr. Justice North :— "You are before Mr. Justice North and I conclude. In giving judgment his said :—

old Power, Governor of the State, and John Lubbock, the first Lord of the Admiralty, who spoke in French. The great capital offered to the most interesting subjects of study for recreation. He had been struck by London's increasing artistic treasures, and he found in the Museum of Natural History the schools of painting, sculpture, and industrial art—in a word, constantly-growing attention given to the highest culture of the mind. In the evening he went to the theatre, and he was to the toast, "The Mercantile City of the City." Mr. Powell reminded his hearers that it was not now entering upon its two hundredth anniversary. It was cradled in London, for its first Governor was Lord of the City, and he still had the right to sit in the House of Commons. He believed that feelings of loyalty, devotion, and usefulness had pervaded every one of those who had governed the City of the Bank, and whatever attacks had been made upon it, it would be admitted that it had been a great success.

mon, gives a sarcastic article
in it, says that Senator
Lodge has no sympathy
for me difficulty in the way
of my suggesting proposal, but it is
condemned by Senator Lodge as
to detract in any appreciable
the value of his care for the
of the silver market. It is the
most constant thing what I
United States to impose upon
any higher or other duties
d upon the goods of any other

and question is to be satisfie
it will not be by smart wisen
endeavors to overcome diffi
perhaps by compromise.

CIVIL.

BY THE AMERICAN

WANT

On London—
Bank, Wire,
" On demand,
" 30 days
" 4 months
Credits, 4
Documentary
On Paris—
On demand,
Credits, 4 m

interminating
cups which com
bomb.

SERVANTS' S
Berne, April 18
The officials o
many's interest
not be abandon

HONGK
On London—
Bank, Wire,
" On deman
" 30 days
" 4 months
Credits, 4
Documentary
On Paris—
On demand,
Credits, 4 m

...suffered other queer "snaps,"			
...all of which, by some means, he			
...of the Tallyrand-Portigou			
...it is stated, he was confined in			
...1882 by his father and uncle,			
...He recently recovered from			
...typhoid fever.			
A TILED BEACON.			
...ril 24.—Capt. Ellis de Talley-			
...rand, arrested last week with a			
...charged with forgery, has con-			
...he is guilty of breach of trust.			
...Sagan has offered to pay 400,000			
...Labaude, the complainant,			

On the 25th of April 1850—Commenting on the *Globe*, says it may be observed that the Government at Washington have much objection to the acquisition of the Hawaiian matter by the opinion of the United States Senate, and that the United States will not be obliged to pay for it. It is difficult to decide that whatever course is even-
tually adopted, it is absolutely essential that it

...ric alone 238 people were killed
injured. Several slight shocks
yesterday, and the ground rum-
bles.

Telegraph office at Atlanta has
and the wires are worked in the

George, Crown Prince Constantine
Prince Nicholas, have returned
from the Atlanta district, where
much money to aid in alleviating
the want of flour and bread and
has been sent to the afflicted districts.
The government continues to forward relief
supplies to the afflicted districts.

URGENT TO KEPER FOREIGNERS.
April 26.—In the Chamber of De-
puties, Signor Canevaro, questioned
the government respecting the action of
the government in recently expelling
General Goggia an officer of the
army, on the ground that he was a

here and at his lodgings
 be adjusted to explosive
 INTERESTS IN SAMOA:
 27.—The British Ambas-
 sador Wilson has informed
 the Foreign Office that Ger-
 man Pillagers had been
 under any circumstances
 exchange.
 No, May 21, 1894.
 and
 night
 his sight
 a month's night,
 3/05
 3/1
 —
 2/13
 3/2
 4/1
 2/51
 2/68

71	44	EE	2	b	—
8	72	EE	4	—	—
1	70	W	1	cr	—
9	70	NE	1	—	—
6	74	—	3	o	—
7	81	SE	3	or	—
2	78	92	0	ort	—
1	—	S	3	—	—
9	77	SW	5	—	—
6	76	WSW	1	zit	—
83	82	SE	4	—	—
11	89	WSW	2	o	—

at 11.5 a. m. Barometer usually
constant for S.E. winds.
Weather usually with them.
at 11.5 a. m. Barometer
constant for S. winds.
Weather usually and

F. G. Free,
First Assistant,
Observatory, May 31, 1899.

reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit level of the sea in inches, tenths

STAR, in the shade, is degrees

in percentage of saturation, the saturated with moisture being

[illegible]

